

Tancred became Prince of Antioch. Bohemund himself, still meditating a further attack on the Empire, survived only a few years in his former fief of Taranto and died in 1101 in A.D., after a life full of gallant deeds and picturesque achievements, but scarcely crowned with the substantial fortune which his personal valour and energy deserved.

The character of Bohemund, the last of the Norman heroes of Apulia, and the wonder mingled with fear with which the civilised southern peoples looked upon the Normans as a race, are best conveyed in the pages of one of the most interesting women of the Middle Ages. Anna Comnena was daughter of the Emperor Alexius; born in 1083, she bore the proud title *Porphyrogenita*—"born in the purple." In the year 1100 she was already a widow; her husband Nicephorus Bryermius had died, leaving her the memory of a brave soldier, and an unfinished historical work. In 1143, the aged princess took it in hand to write the achievements of her father and to complete her husband's memoirs in a historical work which she called the *Alexiad*,

Of her merits as a historian it is unnecessary to speak. For our purpose she is most valuable as

having seen and described the
Normans whU© yet
they displayed all the great qualities of
their race,
their physical strength and tall
stature, their
instinct for war, and their restless
enterprise,
before they became merged in the
North-French
or the Italians of the South, At
Durazzo she